

NOTIFICATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the most careful and conscientious exercised in the Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated Analysis to be Absolutely Pure.

For Coda & Peppermint Waters are stocked and placed on board ship at Hongkong, prices, and the full amount allowed for freights and Emphases when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock—

PURE AERATED WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SEUTZER WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or gross, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1895.

DEATH.

At Hongkong, on the night of the 19th inst., Mr. James Henry, late Chief Engineer of the steamer "Mongkut," aged 47 years, a member of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong, died.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 22ND, 1895.

Report for the jury system is not likely to be "phoned" by the verdict given in a case tried at the Criminal Sessions on Friday last. In the Yuen-mai case the jury returned a verdict of guilty by four to three, but the Acting Chief Justice explained that whereas a verdict of four to three would be sufficient, last year an amending Act was passed and no verdict by a majority of less than five could now be received. Thereupon the jury again retired and after an absence of five minutes returned with a unanimous verdict of guilty. The three dissentients had been speedily converted and under the circumstances not much value can be attached to their opinion. The time they were absent was not sufficient to allow of any exhaustive discussion of the case and it would seem that they turned round simply for the sake of getting rid of it and without much careful weighing of the evidence. If they had a doubt, as they must have had in the first instance, it was their duty to give the prisoner the benefit of it. Had the old law been in force and a verdict by four to three been acceptable, the verdict would have commanded respect as the honest opinion of the jury; but what is to be thought of the opinion of three men who in a space of five minutes will change their verdict from one of not guilty to one of guilty? It certainly cannot be taken as adding any force to the verdict of the four jurymen who originally found the prisoner guilty. When the law was altered the Attorney-General, Hon. W. M. Goodman, at present Acting Chief Justice, in moving the second reading of the Bill said that he had called for a return for the information of hon. members, and he found that in three years there had only been one case in which a verdict by four to three had been given, so the alteration would not be very important, and he thought it would improve the administration of justice. Speaking generally, that opinion is probably correct, but in the first instance in which the point has arisen the administration of justice has certainly not been improved. There can be little doubt, we think, that the verdict of guilty was the correct one, but the means by which it was arrived at, to bring it within the law, are not satisfactory.

The Japanese Consul at Hongkong has done well in drawing the attention of his Government and his fellow-countrymen to the dangers to which emigrants from Japan expose themselves when they go to countries of which they are entirely ignorant and where the conditions are not favourable. It does not follow that emigration from Japan must always be a mistake. On the contrary, in the case of Hawaii it has proved a great success. In that country there is a large demand for labour, the native race is dying out, and Chinese labourers are excluded by law. There was consequently a good opening for Japanese, of which they have taken advantage with excellent results to themselves and their employers. But the prospects are very different where an active Asiatic competition has to be encountered. The Consul says that emigrants

grants that now leave Japan for foreign shores, being used to a simple mode of life at home and being quite ignorant of the keen competition prevailing in foreign countries, are mostly under the delusion that if once they emigrate they can obtain high wages without undergoing any particular hardships. Mr. NAKAGAWA goes on to give an instance of a party that arrived at Hongkong on route to Borneo. The money provided for their travelling expenses was fraudulently appropriated by their guide, a misfortune that might befall emigrants of any nationality. Several succeeded in getting to their destination, but—and this is the essential part of the narrative—soon returned, finding themselves unable to carry on the work expected of them. The same story, it is to be feared, will often be repeated, if the Japanese attempt to compete with other Asiatic races, especially the Chinese, in hard physical labour. Mr. NAKAGAWA says that "Japanese emigrants are generally destitute of patience, are of a mild disposition, and are not only unable to endure the hardships common to a sphere of keen competition, but are even unable to offer opposition when cruelly treated by their employers." An ordinary labourer, therefore, the Japanese are not likely to prove very successful outside their own country. For skilled artisans, however, with a small capital to establish themselves in shops of their own, we should think many favourable openings might be found in the large towns of the Far East, where foreign communities are established. In defiance of handicraft the Japanese are far ahead of the Chinese. To take one humble occupation as an example, in shoe-making the Japanese can give many points to the Chinese, and if Japanese shoemakers were to establish themselves in business in Hongkong they would probably very soon monopolise the whole of the foreign custom. Tailors, joiners, and others would have almost equal chance. The field, however, is a limited one, and from a national point of view perhaps barely worth cultivating. In hard physical labour, on plantations or in mines, the natives of the Land of the Rising Sun are not likely to be able to compete with the Chinese, and cannot be expected to establish flourishing communities abroad such as the Chinese have established in the Straits Settlements.

The M. S. steamer "Gaza," with the French mail, left Saigon yesterday morning at 6 o'clock.

Amended regulations under the Waterworks Ordinance are published in the Gazette.

The Ordinance to further amend the Waterworks Ordinance, 1890, has been confirmed.

The N. G. S. steamer "Bianzo" left Singapore yesterday for this port and may be expected on or about the 27th inst.

It is notified that Mr. G. Hastings has been appointed, provisionally, as in charge of the Austro-Hungary Consulate.

The N. D. L. mail steamer "Preussen," carrying the German mail, will leave for Hongkong on the 20th inst., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 30th inst.

During the second quarter of the year there were amongst the European community 62 births and 41 deaths; the birth-rate being 22.90 and the death-rate 15.51. For the Chinese community the birth-rate was 3.83 and the death-rate 17.72.

A Japanese contemporary states that the matter tried in Kobe is very serious, this year, and that the present already finished trial, a value of 2,000,000 yen. This is the figure of the 1st inst. trial. For the Japanese, the loss was raised last year. It is confidently anticipated that the export this year will be almost double.

The police are still pursuing their enquiries into the sensational rumour we published on Saturday. They have ascertained that one man, who was found guilty of murdering the late Hawaiian Queen's army, has been talking about a plot to wreck the Hawaiian Government, but it is not yet certain whether the rumour has any foundation or not. The police are doing all they can to thoroughly probe the affair.

More black marks were recorded against the Ride Brigade on Saturday. Two privates were charged at the Police Court with committing offences. One man, who received only an indefinite sentence, was charged with being drunk and disorderly in Queen's Road, and the other, whose character was only fair, was fined 50 cents and 25 cents compensation for trying to force his way into a house.

The first defendant's name is H. B. and the second Alfred Wilkinson.

A dispatch from Fukuoka, dated 10th inst., 2.15 p.m., says a coal pit at Komatsu, Tagawa county, collapsed the previous day, and the fate of upwards of thirty colliers was not known. Another and later report says that owing to a subsidence of land near the Komatsu coal mine, Tagawa county, on the 9th inst., the mining pit was inundated. The fate of thirty-seven colliers who were in the mine is not known. Another telegraph despatched the following day says that forty-seven colliers were drowned.

The report of the Grand Hotel, Limited, Yokohama, for the half-year ended 30th June last shows that the net profit, including balance brought forward, was 1,000,000 yen, and the dividend of 10 per cent for the half-year 1894-95, reduction of 10 per cent, balance to be carried to new account 1,000,000 yen.

The Courrier de Saigon says that the Minister of Finance has now, after opposition to the demand of the Japanese in Indo-China, been obliged to accede to the weight of the French trade dollar to that of the Japanese yen. Our contemporary says that under these conditions France will be in an excellent position to put her dollar into circulation in the Far East for the contract with the Messageries Maritimes requires that Company to carry public funds free of cost, while the rivals of France are obliged to pay freight or other charges on their money.

The French Government will thus effect a saving of one per cent, in addition to the advantage on the striking of the coin, which can be done more economically in France than in Asia. The Courrier thinks it a mistake, however, to refuse legal currency to the Japanese yen, the actual circulation of which in Indo-China is now very large.

The captured island of Chanyang, 7,500 tons, flagship of the late Admiral Togo, arrived at Nagasaki on the 10th inst. from Port Arthur. The ship was captured by the Japanese and is now being thoroughly overhauled. The vessel, the Japanese say, is a magnificent prize, and will repay a visit. She has on board a prize crew of 150, including officers and men, and the Japanese are waiting for her to be taken to the shipyard in hand and shown round the vessel. The sailors told off for this duty taking a great pride in their work. The Chanyang was captured by the Japanese on the 1st inst. during the naval engagement off the Yalu, and as a result of that battle she bore no less than 410 traces of having been hit by the Japanese.

On the 10th inst. the Japanese were taken to the shipyard to go for the guns and other equipment, and a crew of 800 men only were reported killed in the action. The Mayor of Nagasaki has received, in the name of the Emperor, a placard of honour and 25,000 yen for his services in the action. This placard will be placed in the hands of the Chanyang will be placed in the hands of the Emperor.

The "Pan" line steamer "Donghai," from Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 10th inst. for this port.

The P. & O. mail steamer "Kohinoor" left Singapore yesterday at 3 p.m., and is expected here about 6 p.m. on Friday next.

The N. D. L. steamer "Hohenzollern" made a very quick passage up to Yokohama on her last trip, reaching that port from Hongkong in the excellent time of 4 days 17 hours.

During the night of Thursday last a Chinese passenger died on board the steamer "Hohenzollern," which gives for Saturday the following day. The cause of death has been certified to be plague. The deceased had previously been residing in a coolie lodging house in Macdonnell Road, Kowloon.

Mr. T. Cowen's lecture at the Mount Austin Hotel on Friday night on the China-Japan war, which was intended to with much attention, and it certainly did not fail to evoke plenty of interest. There was an exceptionally large audience. His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army. He dealt with the war in a very simple and clear manner, and his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not possess any strategic ability, and would not be able to hold their own with a well trained European army. They were very brave, but they were not brave enough to stand up to a European army.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Robinson), who was supported by Major-General Black, Commodore Boyce, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. C. G. Cantle, and other well-known gentlemen. His Excellency paid a high compliment to Mr. Cowen's work for the Times during the campaign, and said that no doubt earnest attention would be paid to his remarks. Mr. Cowen dealt in an exhaustive manner with the principal events during the war, and many of his descriptions were very vivid, but they were not charged with the least tinge of exaggeration, but were given in a sober and reliable manner. He proved that the Chinese were not a fighting race, their fears made them traitors, and if half a dozen got up and ran away, the whole army would follow. On the other hand the Japanese were brave, well disciplined, obedient, but they did not

